Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL. IX.] TUESDAY, JULY 25, 1809. [No. 2551.

Sales at Vendue.

every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
particulars of which will be expressed in bills of the day——All kinds of goods ich are on limitation and the prices of ich are established, can at any time be wed and purchased at the lowest limitation prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

☞ COTTON.

50 bales PRIME UPLAND COTTON, sale by the subscriber, at a very mode- e price and on a liberal credit.

Joseph H. Mandeville.

June 1.

Just Published,

BY COTTOM AND STEWART,
And for sale at their Store,
(Price One Dollar)
The Exile of Erin.
A NOVEL.
By Mrs. *Plunkett*—late Miss Gunning.
January 6.

Cottom and Stewart

Have just published their
ALMANAC for 1809.
Containing a great deal of useful and enter ing matter. For sale by the thousand oss, or single one.

lastic Three-slit Metallic Pens.

Price One Dollar—
Just received by ROBERT GRAY.
ALSO,
A general assortment of
ee's Patent Family Medicines,
AND
r. Rogers' egitable Pulmonic Detergent.
March 17.

Just Received

FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,
A few copies of the works o
FISHER AMES,
Compiled by a number of his friends—to hich are prefixed notices of his life and cha- cter. Price $3 50 in boards.
May 7.

FRESH FRUIT.

he subscriber has just received and offers for sale,
Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins n boxes.
ALSO,
36 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.
James Patton.
April 19.

ROBERT GRAY,

HAS JUST RECEIVED
The following new Songs
SET TO MUSIC:
The Lay of Love, written by J. L. Lewis, sq. The music composed by Dr. J. Clarke rice 25 cents.
The Home of my Heart, a Ballad, sung y Mr. Incledan, and composed by Mr. E helps. Price 25 cents.
Twice Forward, a favorite Cotillion, a apted to the new song of No, no, no, it an't be so. Price 25 cents.
The Days that are gone, a Ballad, with an accompaniment for the piane forte, compo- ed by Dr. Clarke. Price 37 1-2 cents.
On a beautiful Butterfly, burnt in a ball oom. Price 12 1-2 cts.
June 6.

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
Has Received,
100 half boxes Rousett's CI- S, warranted of the veryfirst quality nd full contents,
Real Maccouba Snuff,
Rappee do Coarse and Fine,
20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,
Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1s quality.
—HE HAS ALSO,
A General Assortment as usual, f good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCE IES, for sale.
December 2.

FOR SALE,

50 hogsheads SUGAR,
150 bags COFFEE,
10 hogsheads Antigua RUM,
40 bales best COTTON.
Joseph Riddle.
July 10. d

Imported from London,

VIA NORFOLK,
And for sale by the subscriber, at the store of R. VEITCH and CO.
FOR CASH OR APPROVED NEGOCIABLE NOTES,
A small selection of Superfine Broadcloths, Kerseymeres, Pelipe Cloths,—Cambrics,—Muslins,—Furniture Calicoes.—Worked Colored Counterpanes, &c.
ALSO,
One case of Watchmakers' Tools.
T. H. Jones.
July 19. d.

Potomac Company.

THE Stockholders of the Potomac Company are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the said Company will be held according to law at the Union Tavern in Geo. Town on MONDAY the 7th day of August next, to whom will then be submitted the proceedings of the Board of Directors, with the Treasurer's account of receipts and disbursements since the last general meeting.
By order of the Board,
Jos. Carleton,
Treasurer of the Potomac Company.
Geo. Town, July 14. d2w

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,
Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,
A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,
Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to
John Longden.
May 13.

JAMES BACON

Begs leave to inform his former customers and friends, that he has
Recommenced the Grocery Business,
At his Store on King near Washington-street.
WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,
A well chosen assortment of goods, in that line,
Warranted genuine, particularly his
TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,
Which are of a superior quality—He will dispose of each and every article on the most moderate terms.
May 7. dtf.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

To be sold, at public auction, at Northumberland court house, in the county of Northumberland, and state of Virginia, on TUESDAY, the fifth day of September next, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon,
Five contiguous Plantations,
Amounting together to about 2700 *Acres,*
SITUATE on the river Potomac, and within about three miles of the court-house. These estates formerly belonged to *Presley Thornton*, Esq. and are the same on which he lived. They have never been seen by either of the subscribers; but it is understood, that about 1700 acres of them are as valuable low grounds as any on the river, and a considerable part thereof heavily timbered. The uplands consist of about 1000 acres, and the whole is well calculated for the production of corn, wheat, tobacco, timothy, and small grain of all kinds, in great abundance. The waters are said to abound with excellent fish, oysters, and wild fowl The water carriage is easy and convenient to Norfolk, Baltimore, Alexandria, and the city of Washington; and as these estates possess several good mill seats, with an abundance of water, and a plentiful supply of timber, they must be very valuable.
The premises will be shewn to persons inclining to purchase, by Col. *James Moore*, who lives on them, or by *Samuel Blackwell*, Esq. who lives near to them; and the terms of payment may be known a sufficient time before the sale, by applying to either of them, or to the subscriber in the city of Philadelphia.
WM. LEWIS.
June —(8) dts

☞ PARTNERSHIP.

Having formed a PARTNERSHIP *with my brother* BENEDICT, *I beg leave to inform my* FRIENDS *and* CUSTOMERS, *that the*
DRY-GOOD BUSINESS
WILL IN FUTURE BE CARRIED ON UNDER THE FIRM OF
Benedict Brashears and Co.
At the corner of King and Royal-streets—where they have now, and will continue to keep *a good assortment of GOODS*, to be sold only for cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit.
TRUEMAN BRASHEARS.
July 6.

FOR SALE,

Or to be rented for a term of years, or on perpetual ground rent,
A number of well built brick houses, several of which are immediately tenantable, situate on Greenleaf's Point.
ALSO,
House Lots in a most every part of the city.
Apply to
James Greenleaf,
Or, in his absence, to
Samuel Elliot, jun.
Washington City, July 6—12. d8w

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles from Alexandria, 9 from George Town ferry, and about the same from the Potomac bridge crossing to the city of Washington—in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about 470 acres, on which is a convenient dwelling house, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a proportion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made the terms by application to Mr. JOHN DULIN, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the premises.
E. Dulin.
June 9. dtf

TO MILLERS.

I HAVE invented a machine called a *Wheat Rubber*, for which I obtained a patent on the first day of this month. This machine may be seen in operation in the mill of Nathaniel Ellicott, Occoquan Those millers who feel an interest in investigating its merit and have not an opportunity of visiting Occoquan, may be fully informed by application to Mr. Ellicott by letter. My *Wheat-Rubber*, I do verily believe is upon entire new principles, the cost of erecting it a trifle, the materils of which it is composed easily attainable in any part of our country, and the plan simple in the extreme: any workmanof common capacity will be enabled to erectit from description only. Practical millers know, that in a great proportion of the wheat that comes to market (from the manner it is stacked in the fields by the farmers and exposed to the weather) a number of sprouted and unsound grains mingle with the mass, and has eluded the ingenuity of the miller to separate it from the sound grain—they also know those unsound grains injure materially the taste and color of flour—my machine not only frees the wheat of stone, onion, cockle, dirt, &c. but does absolutely take from it every unsound grain, from what cause soever it may have been injured, as my machine will not let any unsound wheat pass it—millers may have their screen wire much finer than hitherto used, and thereby save considerably—it will also be found that the grain in passing the rubber, is polished, and that even the eyes of the wheat is picked perfectly clean of dust or dirt Some instances having occurred of certificates being obtained, saying much more in favor of a new invention than the public are willing to admit after trial—I hope it will be a sufficient apology for my taking a different course. My price for the privilege of using the rubber is fifty dollars for each prir of wheat stones the mill contains.
Letters directed to me post paid shall be attended to.
James Deneale.
Dumfries, Va. July 10.——11. d2w1aw2m

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

For Sale

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
Best Bristol Porter Bottles,
In hampers containing one groce each.
Wm. Dunlap.
June 27.

FOR SALE,

A few likely young NEGROES.—They will be sold reasonable for cash.—For further information
Apply to the Printer.
July 20.

MOLASSES,

20 hogsheads RETAILING MOLASSES, for sale by
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.
June 10.

New-England Rum.

Thirty barrels, for sale by
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.
June 21.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders in the Great Hunting Creek Bridge Co. are hereby notified, that an instalment of *Ten Dollars* on each share is called for and must be paid to the subscriber on or before the 5th day of August next.
By order of the President and Directors.
John Hooff, *Treasurer.*
July 19. dt5thAug

New Publications,

FOR SALE
At COTTOM & STEWART's Bookstore.
CRANCH's Reports, 4 volumes.
Hening and Mumford's Reports.
Sugden's Law of Vendors and Purchasers of Estates.
Law's on Pleading.
American Pleader's Assistant.
Harrison's Chancery Reports.
Roberts on Frauds.
Woodward on Executive.
Hungarian Brothers, a novel, by Miss Porter.
Thaddeus of Warsaw, do. by Miss Porter.
Patriotic Sketches of Ireland, by Miss Owenson.
Georgics and Bees, by R. Southeby.
Elizabeth, or Exiles of Siberia, by Mrs. Cottin.
Griffith Abbey, by Mrs. Mathews.

Land for Sale.

GREAT BARGAIN.

I will sell from about fifty to sixty acres of Land lying in this county, and binding upon the road now opening from Geo. Town to Alexandria. This land is elegantly situated in point of building scites, and has the further advantage of being furnished with delightful water, and from its high elevated situation the benefit of the most salubrious air. If necessary this property will be laid out in lots so as to suit those who may be inclined to purchase. Applications to be made to JOHN LUKE, Esq. or to
Charles Alexander,
(Son of Philip)
Alexandria County, July 19. d

RUNAWAYS.

Runaway from the plantation of Mr. William Hay, near the Stone Bridge in Frederick County,
Two likely Mulatto Boys.
BILLY, the eldest, is between 15 and 16 years of age, a bright mulatto, well grown for his years, his hair black and lately cut in the fashion, slender made, but sprightly and active. CAMBDEN is a dark mulatto, his hair rather inclined to curl, and lately cut also in the same manner as Billy's; well set, and when walking has his eyes turned towards the ground, as if looking for something; about 14 years of age A liberal reward will be paid for apprehending the said boys and securing them in any jail within this commonwealth, and giving information of the same to Mr. William Hay of Richmond, or the subscriber, living near the Stone Bridge, Frederick county.
John Hay.
July 4.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

CANZON.
FROM CAMOENS.

When day has smil'd a soft farewell,
And night-drops bathe each shutting bell,
And shadows sail along the green,
And birds are still, and winds serene,
I wander silently.

And while my footsteps print the dew,
Dear are the dreams that bless my view,
To memory's eye the maid appears,
For whom has sprung my sweetest tears,
So oft so tenderly:

I see her, as with graceful care
She binds her braids of sunny hair;
I feel her harp's melodious thrill
Strike to my hear—and thence be still
Re-echo'd faithfully;

I meet her mild and quiet eye,
Drink the warm spirit of her sigh,
See young Love beating in her breast,
And wish to mine its pulses prest,
God knows how fervently.

Such are my hours of dear delight,
And morn but makes me long for night,
And think how swift the minutes flew
When last among the dropping dew,
I wander'd silently.

THE FLOWER OF SHANNON,
A Song from the Irish.

There's music in Elvina's feet,
My beating heart begins to dance,
Whene'er the lovely maid I meet,
And feel the light'ning of her glance.

Upon the banks of sweet Lougrea,
I've form'd an arbor for my fair;
And if she'll yield her hand to me,
I'll plant the Flower of Shannon there.

The turtle dove here builds her nest,
Attended by her faithful mate;
And I, when with my charmer blest,
Their constancy will imitate.

Then come, Elvina; to my arms,
Consent, thy Connal's bride to be,
Who, while life's spark his bosom warms,
Will take delight in pleasing thee.

From the New-Jersey, Telescope.

"*The poor abuses of the times want countenance*"—That a principal stepping-stone by which Mr. Jefferson mounted to the presidency was by raising a hue and cry about the necessity of *economy* in republics, is a self-evident truth. The people were promised every thing, if they would only consent to confer on him the office of chief magistrate: a mighty reform in the municipal regulation of our government affairs was to ensue—a repeal of all taxes—redemption of the public debt—the exercise of a spirit of wisdom, that should ensure peace with the whole world; in fine, we were told to believe that we would experience a millenial season; a golden age, to which the history of past times could furnish no parallel:—Nay, so enthusiastic were the admirers and under-workers to this great Mammoth of Democracy, that they would almost have tried to persuade us to turn Rosicrucians, and believe that their idol possessed, beside all his other philosophic qualifications, the inestimable secret of converting the products of the earth into gold, without the necessity of labor.

With such flattering promises, a party was won, sufficiently strong to clothe him with presidential honors. No sooner was he seated in power, than he commenced a course of measures which were to effect the fulfilment of the foregoing promises. How far these measures have tended towards producing a better state of things in our country, the history of an eight years administration will best determine. The taxes on articles of luxury were taken off,—whilst those on articles consumed by the poorer classes of the people were continued. A *mountain of salt* was, to be sure, said to be discovered, and a large territory was purchased to obtain this mountain, perhaps with a view to supply the poor with a very necessary article of consumption.—I believe it must have been an unfortunate speculation, for though the purchase was made, and paid at the expence of several millions of dollars, I have never yet heard that the salt mountain was to be found any where but in the imagination of Mr. Jefferson.

A saving system, too, was to be introduced by Mr. J. in regulating government expenditures: some trifling innovations were made. But, the spirit of wisdom which was to insure the good will of all the world, soon discovered itself, in a strong partiality for one rival foreign nation over another; and by involving us in a series of difficulties with two European powers, called for disbursements that proved very destructive to the saving project. A strong and unreasonable predelection for belligerent France, served to excite the jealousy of her opponent, England. An expired treaty between Great Britain and the United States was to be revived, or a new one substituted: at the prospect of the two governments being likely to effect this important object, the jealousy of favorite France was roused—and, to throw obstacles in the way of this settlement, Bonaparte passed decrees to hamper our commerce with England. Retaliatory decrees were of course to be expected on the part of Great Britain; and they did ensue. Not contented with putting restrictions on our lawful trade, the French emperor issued his imperious threat that, *war with France should be a consequence of our accommodation with England!* From the hostility of our executive to Great Britain, our country was thus placed in a situation delicate in the extreme. Negociation was retarded; opposition talked loudly of; preparation for war must be made; a cock-boat navy was, at an enormous expence, put in motion, backed by a paper warfare of embargo. We were now brought exactly into a situation favorable to Mr. Jefferson for making a grand experiment; our commerce with Europe totally suspended, the attempt could be made to force us to become exclusively a manufacturing nation: but the experiment failed. Measures so repugnant to the habits and interests could not be endured; the good sense of the people triumphed over their prejudices; and by a patriotic expression of their sentiments, as well in respectful as spirited remonstrances to their government, as also by the determination they evinced of changing their rulers, the Jeffersonians in Congress became alrmed; they saw their popularity tottering; and, in the confusion into which they were thrown, accidentally adopted a train of counter-measures which, placing our relations with England and France on a perfect equality, is likely, thro' the wise conduct of president Madison, to bring our differences with the former to a speedy and happy

To what degree a *saving system* was adopted by Mr. Jefferson, may be seen by recurring to the report of the secretary of the treasury, lately submitted to congress. It will be found that, by the continuance of the embargo, unprecedented in the annals of nations, millions have been lost to our revenue—while at the same time millions have been expended on gun-boats and military preparations, which might have been saved, if a spirit of conciliation had been practised on the part of our executive. But this is the least evil which has grown out of the saving system. Thousands of our countrymen, dependent on commerce for their support, have been ruined in their fortunes; others suffered all the accumulated miseries of want; and many have fled their country to seek in a more friendly clime the bread which had been wrested "from the mouth of labor," by restraining them from occupations in which alone they could hope to earn it.

With facts such as these staring them in the face, will any hesitate to pursue the plain way of duty that lies straight before them? I am certain that the enlightened people of New-Jersey will not fail to profit by the example of their eastern friends—they became convinced of their duty, of the necessity of a return to first principles, the principles which actuated the founders of their country's liberties: and, with patriots, in New-Jersey as well as elsewhere, conviction of duty is alone necessary to ensure correct and prompt action.

A Federal Republican.

TO RENT,

TWO STORES, on King-street, & three on Royal-street, with good cellars under the whole—they will be let together or separate as may best suit those who wish to occupy them, as they may be all connected together a family may be conveniently accommodated—the stands are equal if not superior to any in the town.

ALSO,

A convenient DWELLING HOUSE, on St Asaph-street, between Duke and Prince-streets. This situation is healthy, with a good garden and well of good water in the yard.—For further particulars apply to WILLIAM M'KNIGHT, or at M'KNIGHT and STEWART'S store, corner of Fairfax and King-streets

May 20. —co6tlaw

FOREIGN.

VIA NEW-YORK.

London papers to the 29th May inclusive by a vessel in 48 days from Bristol, have been received at New York.

Mr. Erskine is recalled from America and Mr. Jackson, the gentleman appointed to succeed him, was to sail for Hampton Roads in a frigate about the first of last month.

From the London Gazette of May 27.

At the Court at the Queen's Palace, the 24th of May, 1809, present the King's most excellent majesty in council.

Whereas his majesty was pleased, by his order in council of the 26th of April last, to declare certain ports and places of the countries which have been lately styled the kingdom of Holland, to be subject to the restrictions incident to a strict and rigorous blockade, as continued from his majesty's former order of the 11 Nov. 1809, and whereas advices have been received of a certain *provisional* agreement entered into by his majesty's envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary in America, with the government of the U. States, whereby it is understood that his majesty's orders in council of the 7th of Jan. and of the 11th Nov. 1807, shall be withdrawn so far as respects the U. S. on the 10th of June next.

And whereas, although the said *provisional* agreement *is not* such as was authorised by his majesty's instructions, *or such* as his majesty *can approve*, it may already have happened, or may happen, that persons being citizens of the said U. S. may be led by a reliance on the said provisional arrangements, to engage in trade with and to the said ports and places of Holland, contrary to, and in violation of the restrictions imposed by the said orders of the 7th of Jan. and of the 11 of Nov. 1307, as altered by the order of the 26th of April last; his majesty, in order to prevent any inconvenience that may ensue from the circumstances above recited is pleased, by and with the advice of his privy council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the said several orders shall be suspended, so far as is necessary for the protection of vessels of the said U. S. so sailing under the faith of the said provisional agreement, viz. That after the 9th day of June next, no vessel of the U. S. which shall have cleared out, between the 19th of April last, and the 20th of July ensuing, for any of the ports of Holland aforesaid, from any port of the U. S. shall be molested or interrupted in her voyage by the commanders of his majesty's ships or privateers

And it is further ordered, that no vessels of the United States, which shall have cleared out from any port of America, previous to the 20th of July next, for any other *permitted port*, and shall, during her voyage, have changed her destination, in consequence of information of the said provisional agreement, and shall be proceeding to any of the ports of Holland aforesaid, shall be molested or interrupted by the commanders of any of his majesty's ships or privateers, unless such vessel shall have been warned not to proceed to any of the ports of Holland aforesaid, and shall, notwithstanding *such warning*, be found attempting to proceed to any such port.

And it is further ordered, that after the said ninth day of June next, no vessel of the said United States shall have cleared out, or be destined to any of the ports of Holland from any port or place not subject to the restrictions of the said order of the twenty-sixth of April last, after notice of such provisional agreement as aforesaid, shall be molested or interrupted in her voyage by the commanders of his majesty's ships or privateers, provided such vessel shall have so cleared out previous to actual notice of this order at such place of clearance, or in default of proof of actual notice previous to the like periods of time, after the date of this order, as are *fixed* for *constructive* notice of his majesty's order of the eleventh of November, one thousand eight hundred and seven, by the orders of the twenty-fifth November, one thousand eight hundred and seven, and of the eighteenth of May, one thousand eight hundred and eight, at certain places and latitudes therein mentioned, unless such vessel shall have been informed of this order on her voyage, and warned by any of his majesty's ships or privateers not to proceed to any port of Holland, and shall, notwithstanding such warning, attampt to proceed to any such port.

And his Majesty is pleased further to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the said *several orders* of the seventeenth of January and eleventh of November, one thousand eight hundred and seven, as altered by the said order of the 26th of April last, shall also be suspended, so far as is necessary for the protection of vessels of the said United States which shall clear out to ports not declared to be under the restriction of blockade from any port of Holland between the ninth day of June and the [illegible] day of July next; provided always, that nothing that is contained in the present order shall extend, or be construed to extend to protect any vessels or their cargoes, which may be liable to condemnation or detention for any other cause than the violation of the aforesaid orders of the seventh of January and the eleventh of November, one thousand eight hundred and seven, as altered by the said order of the twenty-sixth of April last.

Provided also, that *nothing* in this order contained shall extend, or be construed to extend to protect any vessel which shall attempt to enter any port actually blockaded by any of his majesty's ships of war.

And the right honorable the lords commissioners of his majesty's treasury, his majesty's principal secretaries of state, the lords commissioners of the admiralty, the judge of high court of admiralty and the judges of the courts of vice-admiralty, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

STEPHEN COTRELL.

Foreign Office, May 29.

The king has been pleased to appoint Francis James Jackson, esq. to be his majesty's envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States of America.

LONDON, *May 29.*

Portuguese papers arrived this morning to the 17th inst. The following are the contents:

LISBON, *May 16.*

The English entered Oporto on Friday last, and the French have returned to Volongo about two leagues to the east of Oporto where they are completely surrounded. No official account has as yet been received, but I believe our loss does not appear to be considerable, excepting the 14th light dragoons, who have suffered very much. Gen. Mackenzie's brigade remain at Thomar, to be in readiness to adopt any measures that may be rendered necessary by the movements of general Victor's army, which is at present, however, completely blocked up on the south by general Cuesta, and seems to have no more chance of escaping than those in the north.

Authentic letters from Lamego, of the 9th inst. state, that the Portuguese are in possession of Pezo de Regoa, and other positions on the other side of the Douro, that the passage to that river is perfectly open to our army. No action has yet taken place. The rumors of battles which are said so have been fought are therefore unfounded.

The captain of a vessel which on the 12th inst. arrived from Gallicia, affirms, that that province has completely recovered its liberty, and that the French are blockaded up both in Ferrol and Corunna by the army of the marquis de Romana. They are not expected to make a long resistance. It also seems to be certain that several thousand English troops have been disembarked at Vigo. The French in lower Estramadura have fallen back from Merida to Truxillo, leaving a garrison in the former town.—They collect all the small parties dispersed through that province.—*Lisbon Gazette, May 16.*

LODNON, *May 26.*

A message from his majesty was last night delivered to both hoesas of parliament, stating the restoration of the ancient relations of friendship between his majesty and the emperor of Austria, and his desire to be enabled to assist his imperial majesty, &c. It is intended to move a vote of credit for three millions for these important objects.

May 29.

The dispatches received by government and by the Austrian ambassador are not of so late a date as the last French bulletins. All the Austrian armies seem to be taking the direction of Hungary. General Bellegarde is at Pilsen, & the archduke Charles behind the Radbruze with about 120,000 men. The archduke Ferdinand remains at Warsaw, but will probably abandon it to strengthen the main Austrian army. General Hiller, with 50,000 men, was on the borders of Moravia—The army of the archduke John falling back in good order, has recrossed the Tagliamento and will proceed to Hungary. The brave Tyrolese make incursions into the heart of Suabia have pusned their parties almost to Augsburg and Munich—They have been at Memmingen, Kempton and Kauffern. The French army is thus distributed:

The main body under Bonaparte is at Vienna. Bernadotte and Davoust are in Bohemia, watching the archduke Charles and

eral Bellegarde. A battle was expected to take place at Pilsen. The Duke of Tarzic's division, with the division under Wrede, are marching from Saltzburgh attack gen. Jellachich and the marquis de Castelar. Eugene Beauharnois is following the archduke John, who if he had not been obliged to weaken his army by sending a large force to gen. Hiler, would probably this time have been at Milan.

On Friday we received Dutch Gazettes the 22d, and a series of the Hamburgh Correspondent to the 10th. We select the following important articles:—

ROTTERDBM, *May* 23.

The Paris news of the 18th, states that M. Daroof, belonging to the Russian Legation at Vienna, has arrived at Paris with the intelligence that Russia had declared war against Austria.

On Sunday at noon, we received the following intelligence, transmitted at 8 o'clock Friday by telegraph by order of the Prince Archchllor.

The secret expedition sailed yesterday.—The command is entrusted to brigadier general Crauford.

PARIS, *May* 19.

The French army made itself master of Vienna on the 12th of May. The above is confirmed by the following letters.

Paris, May 19. "The Moniteur of this day states as follows: Yesterday evening M. Guehenen aid-de-camp to the duke of Montebello, arrived at the arch chancellor's palace, with dispatches from the emperor, with accounts that the French army entered Vienna on the 10th, when the following proclamation was issued:

"Soldiers! A month ago the enemy passed the Inn. On the same day, and at the same hour, we have entered Vienna.

"Their nation, their general insurrection, their bulwarks, which have been raised by the powers of the princes of Lorraine, have not been able to withstand your presence. The princes of that house have abandoned their capital, not as warriors of honor, but like egotists who are pursued by their self reproaches. Flying from Vienna, their adieu to the inhabitants has been fire and murder. Like Medea, they have destroyed their own children.

"The people of Vienna shall be the object of your regard. I take the inhabitants of this town under my particular protection against any disturbances or irregularities I will exemplarily punish.

"Soldiers, behave well to the people of the country. Let us take no pride in our successes; let us only regard them as a proof of Divine justice, which puishes ingratitude and want of faith.

"NAPOLEON."

It is said the Austrians before they left Vienna were guilty of some horrible excesses.

On the 11th, the emperor Napoleon was at Schonbron, a pleasure house of the emperor of Austria, near Vienna. It is said the grand French army is in two divisions, one of which proceeds to Hungary, and the other to Moravia and Bohemia; while the archduke Charles is retreating to cover those countries. The emperor has set at liberty a great number of Hungarians who were made prisoners.

On the 25th of April the Russians were to be in motion to attack Gallacia.

MILAN, *May* 13.

A part of the army commanded by prince Eugene is already on the Tagliamento.—The enemy flies with great rapidity.

ROTTERDAM, *May* 25.

The official journal contains an account from Milan, dated May 21, which states in substance that according to all reports the Austrians on the 12th of May sustained a loss of full 12,000 in killed, wounded, and prisoners, and that the French in following up their advantages were already at Udina. At the same time the blockade of Parmanova was raised. On the 12th the French head quarters at St. Daniel.

Gen. Duherme writes from Barcelona, on the 27th April that every thing is tranquil around him; tthat the arrival of rear admiral Colman, convoying with 5 sail of the line, 25 vessels, bearing 50,000 quintals of corn, flour, roots and ammunition, has spread joy among the city and garrison; that gen. Reding is dead of his wounds, and with him has perished one of the most cruel enemies of the French. The promptitude of the expedition with which rear admiral Colman was charged, does honor to adm. Cantaeaume who command it.

HAMBURG, *May* 10.

A formal declaration of war, by the Russian court against Austria, has just been published.

GOTTENBURG, *May* 10.

The following is a list of American ships captured by the Danes, and sent into Norway; their cargoes are taken out and sold, but it is thought they will not be condemned, viz:—Packet, Pedrich, from Marblehead; Anne, Howe, from Boston; Edward and Henry, Parker, from Massachusetts; Suwarrow, Leach, Beverly; America, Drinkwater, from Portland; Good Friends, Thompson, from Philadelphia; and one other ship name unknown.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

TUESDAY, JULY 25.

MARRIED last Wednesday evening, by the Rev. *James Thompson*, CHARLES LEE, Esq. of this place, to Mrs. MARGARET C. PEYTON, of Fauquier County, Va.

From the *Republican Farmer*, an excellent Federal paper published at Staunton, Virginia.

New Declaration of Independence, by the good people of America, on the fourth day of March, 1809.

When in the course of human events it becomes necessary for a free people to dissolve the political bands, which have connected them with an Idolised Ruler, and to degrade him to that low and despicable station to which his incapacity, his vices and the laws of justice condemn him, a decent respect for the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the measure.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that rulers are responsible to their constituents; are endowed, by them, with certain unalienable powers to be faithfully exercised in preserving the lives, liberty, and happiness of the people: that to secure these objects governors were created among men, and whenever their conduct becomes destructive of those ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish their functions; and to elect new rulers, professing such principles as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that *men long in office should not be removed for light and transient causes;* and accordingly experience hath shewn that we were disposed to suffer, while evils were sufferable. But when a long train of measures and abuses, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce us to absolute ruin and confusion, it is our right, it is our duty, to throw off such a leader, and to provide a new and better adviser. Such has been our patient sufferance, and such is the necessity which now constrains us to denounce our former chief. The history of the administration of the late president of the U. S. is a history of obstinate and destructive folly, of repeated usurpations and injuries—all having a direct tendency to establish an absolute anarchy in these states. To prove this let FACTS be submitted to a candid world.

He has opposed laws most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has *destroyed our domestic peace, and interrupted our political and social harmony by introducing an inexorable spirit of party hatred and intolerance.*

He has produced turbulence and dissention by having erected and cherished a jacobinical faction among us, whereby virtue and wisdom have been exalted to distinction and power.

He has removed from office the warworn veterans of the revolution, and conferred appointments of honor, confidence and profit on weak, unprincipled and presuming foreigners.

He has demoralized public sentiment, misled and bewildered public judgement, by encouraging a laxity of manners, irreligion, and by disseminating wild and visionary politics.

He has wantonly destroyed a navy, which had been created to protect us from foreign mercenaries, thereby exposing the state to all the dangers of invasion.

He has prevented the population of these states by adopting a destructive policy calculated to deter foreigners from migrating hither.

He has obstructed the administration of justice by unlawfully remitting the penalty incurred by one profligate criminal, by arresting the prosecution of others, and endeavoring to intimidate our judges.

He has attempted to make the judges dependent on his will alone for the tenure of their offices, by subjecting them to the despotic control of his obsequious instruments.

He has created a multitude of new gunboats and sent swarms of sailors, soldiers and officers to harass our own people and eat out their substance.

He has raised and kept among us 'in times of peace' a standing army to compel submission, to plunder our waters, ravage coasts and destroy the lives of our people.

He has affected to render the military independent of, or superior to the civil power, by protecting from punishment, with a mock trial, the military usurper, who had lawlessly imprisoned our citizens with unheard of cruelty who

Had transported them over the sea to be tried for pretended offences.

Had deprived them of the benefit of trial by jury and

Had abolished the free system of English laws in a neighboring province, establishing therein an arbitrary government.

He has given his assent to laws,

For destroying our judiciary:

For quartering large bodies of troops among us:

For imposing taxes on us to lavish on a traiterous favorite, without our consent:

For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world;

For taking from us many of our most valuable rights, contrary to the fundamental principles of our government:

He has combined with others to subject us to the jurisdiction of a foreign despot, unacknowledged by our laws, tacitly assenting and conniving at his decrees and usurpations.

He has constrained our fellow-citizens to bear arms against their country, and become the executioners of their friends and brethren in forcing obedience to unconstitutional edicts. He has excited domestic insurrection and discontents among us by ruinous and intolerable laws.

In every stage of these oppressions we have solicited redress in the most respectful terms. Our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injuries. A man, whose political character is marked by such conduct, is not fit to be the Director of a free people.

Nor have we been wanting in attentions to our democratic brethren. We have warned them from time to time, of the attempts by their chief to introduce a ruinous and unwarrantable policy. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our peace, union and happiness under the administration of Washington. We have appealed to their self-love, to their justice and magnanimity and we have conjured them by the ties of our common interest to disavow those measures and their author, which otherwise would destroy our country and might interrupt our connection and correspondence. They too have been deaf to the voice of reason and justice. We must therefore acquiesce in the necessity which compels us to denounce them and their Idol; and we hold them, as we do the rest of mankind, mad-men when they impair their own happiness—enemies when they disturb ours.

We therefore, the good people of the U. States of America, do, in our own name and by our own authority, solemnly publish and declare, that these United States are and of right ought to be FREE and INDEPENDENT of the pernicious influence, counsel and control of the late president thereof, and are forever absolved from all attachment to him—and that being so, we will contract an alliance with England, declare war with France, if necessary, and do such other acts and things as a wise and free people ought to do for their happiness and safety. And in support of this declaration we mutually pledge to each other our sacred honor.

☞ *Alexandria Theatre.*

THE Friends and Patrons of the Drama are respectfully informed, the above Theatre will OPEN for the season on TUESDAY, the 8th of AUGUST, with a favorite Comedy, and a Musical Afterpiece, as will be expressed in a future advertisement.

☞ Several NEW PIECES will be bro't forward as early as possible.

July 25. d

TO RENT,

The STORE and WAREHOUSE I now occupy—they will be found well calculated for carrying on, extensively, either the DRY GOOD or GROCERY business.

John Janney.

July 25 law3w

☞ RECOMMENDATION.

THE Superintendant of Police recommends to the citizens of Alexandria during the warm season, a frequent use of LIME in their *Privies* and other parts of their premises where filth accumulates—and the greatest attention is required to the keeping clean and dry their cellars, so that no stagnant water be left in them.

He particularly requests the proprietors of unoccupied houses and cellars to cause them frequently to be opened and aired—housekeepers are required to cause all the rubbish accumulated in their back yards to be thrown into the streets that the scavengers carts may take it away.

John Longden,
Superintendant of Police.

NOTICE.

PROPOSALS in writing will be received by the Superintendant of Police, till the first day of August next, for fencing in the public burial ground at Penny-Hill—the fence to be fifteen hundred forty-four feet, the posts to be locust or red cedar, and to be set not more than eight feet apart and not less than three feet in the ground, and to square not less than four inches—there are to be three boards that will average twelve inches each, and a strip to be nailed on each post where the boards meet—there are to be two gates not less than eight feet wide, the gate posts to square not less than twelve inches and to be of white oak, locust or cedar—the gates to be hung with hooks and hinges that shall be five feet long and a good padlock upon each gate.

John Longden,
Superintendant of Police.

July 25.

A further Proof
OF
Yarwood's useful Washing Machine.

We the subscribers have found, on trial, Joseph Yarwood's Patent Washing Machine to answer fully the intended purpose of washing cloaths of every description, and do heredy recommend them to the public as a great saving of soap, labor and cloaths. Given under our hands this day of June, 1809.

(Signed)

Dorothea Krouse, Cathinder Calder, Ann M'Carren, Martha Abercrombie, Ruth Devon, Rebecca Hattersley, Valinda Brown, Elizabeth Black, Jane B. Swann, H. Dick, Susanna Rounsaville, Elizabeth Wilson, Elizabeth Snyder, Nancy Kell, Sarah Kelsenger, Margaret B. Manley, Mary Fendall, Mary Steel, Sarah Fitzhugh, Mary Duffey, Persia Hodgkin, Carolina Hopkins, Sarah B. M'Kenay, Elizabeth Muir, Polly Rhoades, Elizabeth Longden, Ann Snowden, Ann Davies, Mary Bogan, Mary Slade, Betsey Furner, Mary Smith, Sarah G. Janney.

With pleasure I do return my sincere thanks to the above named ladies, and many others who have favored me with their certificates and custom in the purchase of Yarwood's Patent Washing Machine. I find them still in great demand in this place, but finding a very great scarcity of plank to answer the purpose of making them here, I shall in a few days or weeks commence making them to the southward. But will endeavor to supply others at a short notice after my return. I have a few now made on hand, which can be had if applied for soon.

Wm. C. Newton,
Assignee of Joseph Yarwood.

July 24.

N. B. Mr. John Troup will superintend the making, and supplying customers in my absence.

WM. C. NEWTON.

DIRECTIONS HOW TO USE
YARWOOD'S
Patent Washing Machine.

First fill the barrel half full of your finest cloths, than fill the bottom of the Reservoir with hot suds up to the side planks, turn the Crank backwards and forwards so as to make the cloaths fall the hardest against the sides of the barrel for about twenty-five minutes, then use the same suds with a little more soap and hot water for the next finest cloaths, until the suds are unfit for use then second your cloaths in the same way with boiling suds, after rubbing a little soap on the dirtiest parts of the cloaths; then rince them in the machine in warm or cold water.

The Commonwealth of Virginia

To the Sheriff of county, GREETING:

YOU are hereby commanded to summon Elisha Janney, Jacob Janney, Philip Care, Bernard Hooe, jun. Philip Slaughter, and Fleming Bates, to appear at the Capitol, in the city of Richmond, on the first day of the next term, before the Judge of the Superior Court of Chancery, directed by law to be holden in the said city, to answer a bill exhibited against them in the said court, by Jas Green. And this they shall in no wise omit, under the penalty of 100*l.* each. And have then there this writ. Witness *Peter Tinsley*, clerk of our said Court at Richmond, this 26th day of June, 1809, and, in the 33d year of the commonwealth.

Peter Tinsley, c. c.

To restrain in the hands of the defendants Jacob Janney, Philip Care, Bernard Hooe, junior, Philip Slaughter and Fleming Bates, any money, debts, or effects in their hands belonging, or due to, the defendant Elisha Janney, an absent defendant, until the further order of the court.

Edmund I. Lee,
For the Complainant.

Teste.

PETER TINSLEY, c. c.

July 7. 2aw3m

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

JUST RECEIVED,

FOR SALE ONLY BY

James Kennedy, sen.

BOOKSELLER, KING-STREET

The following highly valuable *MEDICINES*

Price 3 Dollars per bottle.

DR. JEBB'S

NATURE'S RESTORATIVE,

A BALSAMIC CORDIAL.

THIS cordial, so justly celebrated throughout Great Britain and the continent of Europe for its superior efficacy in the curing all disorders excited by nervous irritability as well as in complaints of complete debility, whether arising from irregularities of living, long continued residence in warm climates intemperate pursuits of excessive pleasure, or that destructive habit of inconsiderate youth which brings on so prematurely the infirmites of old age.

In removing pulmonary affections, asthmas and all disorders of the lungs, it is the most powerful remedy ever yet found, and the relief it has afforded even in the last stage of consumptions, is without a parallel; with regard to its efficacy in this baneful, and unfortunately the prevailing disorder in this country (consumption) its superiority is such as to have supplanted every other medicine

Those who in advanced life feel the consequences of youthful excess will find themselves restored to health and strength, and all those melancholy symptoms removed, which are the general effects of such causes.

In short, animated by the uniform success this invaluable cordial has experienced in Europe, the thousands it has renovated, when bending under the pressure of nervous, consumptive or hypochondriacal disorders (many attested proofs of which from eminently distinguished persons in this quarter of the globe, are now in the possession of the proprietor here some few of which are herein published have determined the introduction of it into this continent, where its efficacies must soon become so prized as to make it considered a beneficent remedy not to be dispensed with by those who are anxious to preserve or acquire their health

The chief ingredient of this cordial is a plant whose rare and precious salutary virtues were well known to the Arabians during the 8th and 9th centuries, when that people shone conspicuous over all the nations of the world for their learning and skill in eradicating baneful diseases incident to the human frame, renovating infirmity to vigor, and restoring the sickly to sound and rosy health, and which as known at this time by their descendants and used and experienced as the most sovereign remedy for decayed constitutions, and every species of nervous disorders. This celebrated restorative plant has also been highly estimated for ages past, amongst the most enlightened nations of Greece and considered by those wise inhabitants as one of the first of their blessings.

This cordial is also rich and fine in flavor, most grateful to the palate, and the most enlivening to the spirits of any yet offered to the public

ALSO,

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

NOTHING is of more importance than the preservation of health—this common laced remark however is TOO OFTEN FORGOTTEN whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleets, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten.—Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious always to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasans effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and other warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service and will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS of DR. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen as well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton

Ample certificates and affidavits of the beficial effects of these medicines may be seen applying as above.

March 11

by

Ten Dollars *Reward.*

ABSCONDED from the service of the subscriber a few days since, a negro woman, named ALLY, a large woman, has lost some of her fore teeth and has remarkable large feet, between thirty and forty years of age—has a variety of cloathing—she was seen on Sunday last in the city of Washington, but it is believed she is lurking about Alexandria, or some of Mr. Custis's quarters from whom I purchased her. The above reward will be paid for apprehending and securing her so that I get her again, and reasonable charges if brought home.

MARY RESSLER.

July 7—(22) eo3t

N B. All captains or masters of vessels and all others are forewarned harboring or assisting the escape of said negro, at their peril. M. R.

ADVERTISEMENT.

I wish to RENT for one or more years,

A VALUABLE *MILL*, which is in good order for manufacturing wheat into flour, and also well calculated for country work, in Fairfax county, on the direct road leading from Leesburg to Alexandria; with two water wheels, one 21 feet high one 20 feet high, with one pair of five feet burr stones and one pair of four and half feet country stones, and a place for another pair of burr stones which can be in order in a short time if required—it has every machinery necessary. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Fairfax county, Virginia.

William Sheppard,

July 22. eo3t*

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS,

ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogsheads, } 1st and 2d quality
20 barrels } *Muscovado Sugars.*
7000 lb. Green Coffee
8 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted
BB to No. 9.
10 bales Cotton.
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.
40 boxes Mould Candles
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.
50 lb. Nutmegs.
casks London refined Saltpetre.
5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas, in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Steam

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Peach Brandy

Holland and Country Gin.

Irish and Country Whiskey.

Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.

Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey.

Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks,

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch, Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds, Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and Small Twist Tobacco,

Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing & Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cord, Fishing Lines, &c. &c.

October 18.

River-Farm to Rent.

I AM authorised to rent in divisions, that part of the late General *Washington's* estate called RIVER-FARM The fertility to say nothing of the commanding situation of this place, is sufficient to excite the attention of farmers.

WM. H FOOTE

July 11 3taw1m

Bank of Alexandria,

JULY 3, 1809

NOTICE *is hereby given* to the stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria, that a dividend of three and a half per cent on the capital stock of said Bank for the half year ending this day, is declared, and will be ready to be paid to them on Thursday the 6th inst nt

By order of the President and Directors,

GURDEN CHAPIN, *Cashier*

July 3—4 eo3w

Offered for Rent,

The HOUSE on the corner of Pirnce and St Asaph streets, lately occupied by Mr Benjamin Rickets.

This property is in a good situation and the building very convenient, and has lately been put in excellent repair. Apply to *W. Smith*, Esquire, of Dumfries, or to

Robert Young.

June 29. col1t

John Gardner Ladd,

Has for sale, at his Warehouse, Princestreet Wharf—

Muscovado and Loaf Sugars in hogsheads and barrels.

Molasses, West-India, and New-England Rum in do.

Holland's Gin and French Brandy in pipes.

Port, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.

Coffee, Rice, and Cotton Wool.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-skin, and Hyson-skin Teas, in whole, half, and quarter chests.

1 case black Persians.

2 barrels Caroline Indigo.

20 crates Liverpool cream-colored & blue-edged Ware assorted.

Best Black Pepper in Bags.

Spermaceti Mould, and Mould and Dipt Tallow Candles in boxes.

Brown Soap in boxes—Cod-fish in do.

Beef, Pork, Salmon, Shad and Herrings in barrels.

Tanners Oil, Spanish Hides, a quantity of Soal Leather, Mens', Womens' and Childrens Shoes of various descriptions, a few packages of White Rolls and German Checks, Russia Sheetings and Diapers, Russia and Ravens Duck, India Cotton of different kinds Nankeens, 150 pieces coarse Iris Linens Writing and wrapping Paper, 500 bushels coarse Salt, Cordage. Flax, Glue, a quantity of Vinegar 200 tons Plaister Paris, and 20 tons Russian Hemp, &c. &c.

January

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the House on Fairfax-street, in Alexandria, now occupied by Mrs. *S. Nickolls*. The assessors say this property is worth four thousand two hundred dollars, and have, year after year, assessed it at this sum; but the subscriber now offers it for sale at the half of the assessed value.

He also offers for sale,

The vacant Lots on Fairfax and Franklin-streets. Assessors have said that these Lots are worth three thousand two hundred dollars per acre, and have assessed them at that rate; but the subscriber will take less than the half of that sum per acre

He would gladly sell all his property on the Mall—his Houses on King-street near Royal street—his Houses on the same street, near Washington street—his ground-rents, or any other property he has in Alexandria, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months—Apply to Cuthbert Powell or

S. Cooke.

Leesburg, March 30. law

TO RENT,

TWO STORES, on King street, & three on Royal street, with good cellars under the whole—they will be let together or separate as may best suit those who wish to occupy them, as they may be all connected together family may be conveniently accommodated—the stands are equal if not superior to any in the town.

ALSO,

A convenient DWELLING HOUSE, on Asaph street, between Duke and Prince-streets. This situation is healthy, with a good pump and well of good water in the yard.—For further particulars apply to WILLIAM KNIGHT, or at M'KNIGHT and STEWART'S store corner of Fairfax and King-streets

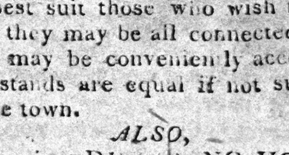
May 20 eo6tlaw

Notice is hereby given,

That petition will be presented to the next general assembly of Virginia, praying leave to make a turnpike road from the foot of Great Hunting Creek Bridge, leading from Henry street, in the town of Alexandria, to the town of Fredericksburgh pursuing the present stage rout as near as practicability of ground combined with shortness of distance will admit.

June 16. 1wa4w

PRIME UPLAND COTTON.



NOW LANDING,

From on board the sloop Favorite Patsey, capt. Fessenden, from Charleston;

124 bales Upland Cotton, of

A VERY SUPERIOR QUALITY. selected solely for retailers.

ON HAND.

25 bales ditto.

All of which SHALL be sold on as eligible terms as can be purchased in market.

E. Gilman.

July 18. d3t lawtf

Just Received for Sale by

ROBERT GRAY,

NAUTICAL ALMANACS

FOR THE YEARS 1809 and 10,

With Register Tables.

—ALSO—

A Few Copies of a

French Pronouncing Dictionary.

July 14.

Just Published,

FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,

A CELEBRATED ROMANCE ENTITLED

ABAELLINO,

THE BRAVO OF VENICE.

Translated from the German, by M. G. Lewis, the well known author of the Castle Spectre, Monk, Adelgitha, &c. &c. Printed handsomely bound, one dollar—the London edition sold at one dollar seventy five cents.

What black Musician conjures up this?
What, do you tremble, are ye all afraid?
Alas, I blame ye not, for ye are mortal,
And mortal eyes cannot endure the devil.
Avaunt, thou dreadful Minister of Hell.

RICHARD III.

In justice to this excellent Romance, we need only remark, that the Grand Dramatic piece, which for several seasons past crowded such full houses to our theatre, is founded on the same subject, as translated by Dunlap but the acknowledged superiority of Lewis's writings or translations in the Romance style being so far superior to any other of our modern authors, leaves encomium unnecessary with the publishers.

NOTE. Five editions of this Romance were sold in a very short time, after publication in London—it is dedicated to the Earl of Moira by Lewis.

June 7—21

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Corner of King and Union-streets,

HAS FOR SALE,

2000 bushels coarse and fine Salt, by the bushel and in sacks.

50 barrels Whiskey.

1000 wt. Rhode Island Cheese.

Goshen do. in casks.

5000 wt. best green Coffee, in bags.

1000 do. white do.

French Brandy.

Jamaica, Antigua, Windward Island, and New England Rum.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin Teas, *of the latest importation.*

Sugar, best Muscovado, in hogsheads and barrels.

Do inferior qualities, in do.

Molasses, in hogsheads.

Clover Seed, warranted fresh.

Cotton, in bales and by retail.

Candles, mould and dipped.

Loaf and Lump Sugar.

Spanish Cigars, Hamilton's and Carr's Snuff, in bottles, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Pepper, Allspice, Chewing Tobacco, Madder, Copperas, Soal Leather, Bed Cord, Leading Lines, &s. &c.

ALSO,

Best Superfine Flour, for private families a few barrels Corn, and some Seed Oats, Plaister of Paris, &c.

April 17.

PROPOSALS,

BY

KIMBER AND CONRAD,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

AND

JAMES KENNEDY, SENIOR

ALEXANDRIA,

For publishing by Subscription,

A GENERAL COLLECTION

OF

VOYAGES AND TRAVELS

Forming a complete History, of the Origin and Progress of Discovery, by Sea and Land, from the earliest ages to the present time. Preceded by an Historical Introduction, and Critical Catalogue of Books of Voyages and Travels: And illustrated and adorned with numerous Engravings.

BY JOHN PINKERTON,

AUTHOR OF MODERN GEOGRAPHY, &c.

CONDITIONS.

The work will be handsomely printed in quarto, on a fine paper and with a new type and will be put to press as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers is obtained.

It is expected the work will be completed in ten or twelve volumes, each containing between eight and nine hundred pages of letter press, besides several elegant engravings.

A quarter of a volume, or one number is proposed to be published on the first day of every month, at 2 dollars, payable on delivery. To non-subscribers the price will be considerably enhanced.

A list of the names of such as patronise the valuable work by subscription, will be published in the last volume.

☞ The English edition sells at 14 dollars a volume.

*** *SUBSCRIPTIONS received by* JAMES KENNEDY, *senior, Alexandria.*

July 7.

SEINE ROPE.

THE subscriber manufactures and has for sale, at his house on Washington-street, opposite *Jacob Hoffman's* sugar refinery, Seine and Hauling Ropes, of all sizes; Seine Seaing Twine; Shad & Herring Twine; Seaing and Bed Cords, Plough Lines & Traces. *Also*, Tarred Rope and other Cords.

Joseph Harper.

February 2.